OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1751. [Nº. 362.]

Fretus Malitia, Fraudulentia. PLAUT.

TREACHERY, public or private, is one of thoſe Crimes which Mankind have agreed to ſtigmatize in the blackeſt Characters. It will hardly admit of any Apology or Alleviation, except where the Community is ſo much concerned, that the Concealment of Perſons or Things might be of dangerous Tendency, and the Diſcovery of them is abſolutely neceſſary to the Safety and Well-being of Society.

When this indeed is the Caſe, we are to prefer the Good of the whole to that of any individual Member. Hence it is, that Plots and Conſpiracies againſt legal and conſtitutional Authority are conſidered as of ſo atrocious a Nature, that no Friendſhip, no Obligation, ought to be ſo powerful as to prevail on us to conceal any horrid Purpoſe of which we may have been in Confidence admitted to a Participation. Hence it is, in a lower Degree, that we encourage the Evidence of an Accomplice againſt Bands of deſperate Banditti and Depredators. And hence in fine it is, that the Infamy commonly attached to the Character of a hackney Informer, or Witneſs, is ſeparated by Men of impartial Judgment from the Names of thoſe who contribute to the Peace and Security of the whole Community, by detecting and bringing to Juſtice Wretches who devote their whole Lives and all their Qualities to the Perturbation of Government, or the Invaſion of private Property.

For Diſſection to the Powers that may chance to be, there would indeed be commonly ſome Excuſe, if more Regard were not to be paid to the Judgment of a contented Majority, than to the Opinions and Prejudices of one, or a very few only. Scarce any Man would engage in Deſigns which he knows will ſubject him to the moſt ſevere penal Laws, if Education, Habit, or a Turn of Thinking which perhaps was impreſſed on him by ſome Perſon of more Art, but which he himſelf miſtakes for Principle and Conſcience, did not work upon him more efficaciouſly than the Conſideration of his own Safety. Every Criminal of this Kind, who conſoles himſelf with Decency and Steadineſs, is, as a Man, worthy of ſome Compaſſion from his Fellow Creatures; altho', as a Member of Society, that Compaſſion muſt not be extended to him in Fact, becauſe it is ſwallowed up in the much greater Regard and Compaſſion which we all owe to our Country.

There is not the ſame Plea for the private Invader of another Man's Property, which, in the Opinion of all Mankind, however divided in their Notions of Government, ought to be ſacred and inviolable. And yet we perceive, that the common Thief, the Highwayman, the Cheat, the Forger and Falſifier of Paper-Securities, Conveyances and Teſtaments, ſcarce makes his Exit without extorting ſome Share of Pity from at leaſt a Part of the Spectators.

However, in both theſe Inſtances of Treaſon againſt the State, and predatory Purſuits among Fellow-Subjects, the Juſtice and Equity of detecting Offenders, and adducing ſuch Proof againſt them as may be neceſſary to their Conviction, is univerſally acknowleged and approved. The Treachery here is in the Conſpirator, the Robber, and the Defrauder; not in him, who, having once inadvertently fallen into the Snare, has the Courage and Strength to extricate himſelf and prevent the Danger to which others might have been liable.

Even an Informer, or Witneſs, who acts upon leſs laudable Motives, and accuſes his Companions in Guilt, with no other View than to ſave himſelf, that he may with Impunity return to a Repetition of the ſame Crimes, ought not to be diſcouraged for this Reaſon, that, tho' his own Deſigns have no Merit in them, they yet operate to the general Good and Benefit of the Society.

Greatly different from the worſt of theſe is the horrid Guilt of that Man, who, having himſelf alone imagined and perpetrated a moſt deteſtable Crime, and drawn another who was utterly unconſcious of the profligate Intention, and even perſuaded by fallacious Repreſentations and confident Aſſertions, that ſomething entirely oppoſite to what appear'd was really intended, into an unguarded, unperceived, unſuſpected Participation, merely as an Inſtrument and in the Way of his Profeſſion, of an Offence which no Man living would hold in higher Deteſtation than himſelf; moſt atrocious, I ſay, muſt be the Guilt of that Man, who, in theſe Circumſtances, ſhould at laſt to complete his Infamy, have the diabolical Aſſurance, when the Danger of that Venom was over, which he alone was the Poiſoner to prepare, to bring againſt the unconſcious Labourer (who was not at all guilty in Deſign, nor otherwiſe guilty in Act, than by giving too eaſy Credulity to this villainous Informer) an Accuſation which againſt himſelf, and himſelf only, would, in the Opinion of all the virtuous Part of Mankind, have been juſt and equitable, with all the moſt ſevere Penalties that ever had been legally provided to puniſh ſuch Enormities!

If Indignation has here precipitated me into ſome Warmth, and a Regard to Good-manners into ſome Obſcurity of Expreſſion, I hope it will be ſufficient for my Excuſe, that I affirm, in Behalf of an ignorant Sufferer, there is too much Reaſon for this Deviation from the ordinary Stile, and Method of my Lucubrations.

But to have done with any particular Caſe, in which every Reader may not think himſelf intereſted, let us proceed in our Contemplations on Treachery and Villainy of the moſt conſummate Nature and Degree!

And here there is but one Character univerſally known or acknowleged, to whom this Supereminence in Wickedneſs can juſtly be applied. This Perſon is known by a great Variety of Names, and has been worſhipped under moſt of them, either by antient or modern Idolators. It is almoſt needleſs to add, that the Perſon I mean is *the Prince of Darkneſs* and *Father of Lies*, who is alſo diſtinguiſhed by the Titles of *Satan*, *Diabolus*, *Apollyon*, *Abaddon*, *the grand Apoſtate*, *the Accuſer of the Faithful*, *the Adverſary*, *the Tempter*, *the great Dragon*, *the old Serpent*, *the roaring Lion*, and in brief, ſince it is impoſſible to run thro' the whole Catalogue, *the Devil*.

Tho' ſome ſertile Imaginations have invented a Multiplicity of imaginary Beings, which they call Devils, we have not I think any Authority to aſcribe that Title, or any of the reſt here recited, in an emphatical Manner, to more than one individual Spirit. We are indeed told of his Angels, his Agents, and other inferior Perſonages, who conſtitute the Community or Nation of evil Spirits; but the Devil himſelf, the great old Deceiver, is always diſtinguiſhed from the reſt of theſe malignant Beings, with Marks of peculiar Dignity. Our great *Milton*, who perhaps was the moſt learned Dæmonologiſt that ever lived, has been extremely careful to preſerve this Character of ſupreme Dignity to his *Satan*, though he has been very ſublime alſo in the Characters and Speeches he has given to *Belzebub*, *Belial*, *Moloch*, *Mammon*, and many other of *Satan*'s infernal Subjects.

But if Hell can furniſh only one Devil of this extraordinary Pre-eminence, it does not follow, that there may not be a Perſon of another Order, who may deſerve to rank with *Satan* himſelf for his exquiſite Skill, and unembaraſſed Perſeverance, in the moſt ſhocking Species of Malignity and Wickedneſs. There may, among Men, be one ſo eminently bad, as to throw all the reſt at a Diſtance in the Career of Vice and Infamy. If I have in my Imagination a Man of this unparalleled Demerit, it can be only by the Signatures of this Demerit that he will be known to others; ſince I do not uſe any other Names than thoſe which are aſcribed to his infernal Friend and Coequal, to whom we now return.

In the Office of a Tempter, and Diſguiſe of an old Serpent, did his diabolical Majeſty make his firſt Appearance. His Buſineſs was to practice an unſuſpicious Innocence, and ſeduce, under the colourable Pretence of a noble, beneficial and divine Action, to the Commiſſion of an Offence, which, to the Eye of plain Reaſon, ſeems to have been no more than an ignorant and inadvertent Deviation from the moſt ſtrict Duty. But *Satan* ſucceeded in this Stratagem, and was therefore the great Type of all future Deceivers under the Maſk of Friendſhip.

The ſame Kind of Practice, if we are orthodox in our Faith, we muſt believe him to have carried on, from the Beginning of Time unto this Day, upon all the unguarded and unwary. This is ſo important an Article of Faith with the common Profligates of the human Species, that when they cannot aſſign any other Reaſon for the Miſconduct they are charged with, it ſerves them for an univerſal Plea, that the Devil put it into their Heads. Doubtleſs, there are more Faults committed among Men that are not abandoned to all Virtue, by Seduction and fallacious Repreſentations of Objects, which would not be borne in their proper Colours, than from any preconceived Purpoſe to injure or offend.

But the Devil is not a Tempter only: He is an Adverſary to thoſe over whom his Temptations have prevailed, a Lier and Calumniator from the Creation, and in the Language of Scripture, an Accuſer of the Faithful. He has no ſooner ſeduced any Perſon into a Crime, which was diſguiſed in the Habit of a Virtue, than he turns Traitor and Informer againſt that very Perſon. We read of his appearing in Heaven among the Sons of God, and bringing his Charge to the Footſtool of divine Wiſdom and Juſtice againſt thoſe who lived, perhaps, the moſt exempt of Mankind from Error. He had his railing Accuſations againſt *Moſes*, and his Inſinuations againſt *Job*, that he did not ſerve God for nought. When he could not find a particular Action, upon which to ground his Charge, he endeavoured by all Manner of wordly Afflictions to exaſperate him to ſome raſh Deed, or raſh Expreſſion. *Job* himſelf, under theſe Circumſtances, was not found through the whole entirely innocent; tho', in ſpite of the malicious Wiles of *Satan*, and the petulant Reproaches of his miſtaken Friends, he appears, at the Concluſion, to be the leaſt culpable of all the Perſons in the ſacred Drama that bears his Name.

Can it be a Wonder, ought it to be conſidered as a grievous Offence, if an unſuſpicious Man, in theſe weaker Times of Humanity, is betrayed, thro' the vile Suggeſtions of *Satan*'s terreſtrial Brother and Aſſociate, into the Error of becoming an Acceſſory to a Crime of which he had no Idea, and which was repreſented to him as a meritorious Work, undertaken purely to reclaim Offenders, by expoſing and turning them to Ridicule? Would not this Counterpart of *Satan* fully complete his own Character, if, after having ſucceeded thus far, he ſhould alſo turn an Accuſer and Evidence upon this very Subject.

Of the Devil's primitive Apoſtacy we have ſuch a fine Account, in the ſublime Poet before mentioned, that I ſhall not take any further Notice of it in this Place. That he is the Father of Perdition, and precipitates to Ruin all who are not guarded againſt his Wiles, is even ſignified by ſome of his Names. The moſt frightful Ideas we have of any terreſtrial Animal, is of one which, perhaps, did never exiſt according to thoſe Ideas; I mean, a terrible *fiery Dragon*. Yet the divine Truth has thought proper ſo far to conform to our Concep-

tions, in this Point, that the infernal Perſonage we have been treating of is mentioned to us by the Name of the *great Dragon*. So as the Lion is one of the fierceſt, ss well as the ſtrongeſt of ſavage Beaſts, he is compared to a roaring Lion that goes about ſeeking whom he may devour.

If any of theſe Characteriſtics may be applied to a Creature in human Form, who converſes with Mankind, it muſt, as I before obſerved, be the Strength of the Similitude, not any Thing which I have ſaid, that can lead to the Application. But, if no ſuch Perſon can be found among Men, and I have only been writing a fanciful Declamation, I preſume even this will be excuſed: For I have never heard it aſſerted in the moſt polite Company, which can be met with in the preſent polite Age, that it was wicked, ſlanderous, or malignant, on any Occaſion, to write a Satire upon the Devil.

Middle-Temple, March 1.

S I R,

I Should be glad, if you would give the following Lines a Place in To-morrow's *Old England*; as they are meant only as a Hint to the Newspubliſhers, to caution them againſt inſerting ſuch a Number of ridiculous Falſities, in their Papers.

I am your humble Servant,

R. M.

The News from *London* to perplex 'em,
And puzzle the good Folks at *Wrexham*,
Says, that one GLYNNE, of that ſame Town,
Was lately robb'd, and eke knock'd down.
'Tis ſince too, in the Papers, ſaid,
That EPHRAIM EGERTON is dead,
Of Thouſands twain, *per Ann.* a 'Squire,
At *Merton-Hall*, in ſam'd *Cheſhire*:
And further ſay, his Heir concerning,
That he's at *Winton*, for his Learning.
We're likewiſe told, by Ev'ning Poſt,
That *Cheſhire* two Divines has loſt;
Some, *Wiſhall*'s Rector, RICHARD MEE,
A Doctor in Divinity.
That *Knutſford*'s Vill now mourns a Son,
For Reverend KINNERSLEY is gone,
A Parſon, with lay-income clear,
Of Seven Hundred Pounds a Year:
A worthy Wight, but with odd Notions,
For he rejected all Promotions,
Yet to the Church a Friend moſt ſteady,
And to officiate ever ready,
Left his Eſtate, as right, and prudent,
To Nephew TOM, an *Oxford* Student.
The News, of late, theſe Tales had in,
Yet *Wrexham* never ſaw this GLYNNE.
Alike of *Cheſhire* have they ly'd,
Where t'other THREE ne'er liv'd or dy'd.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

Particularly recommended to the Peruſal of all true Lovers of old Britiſh Liberty *and* Hunting,

Two Hiſtorical Accounts of the Making,

I. NEW-FOREST in *Hampſhire*,

By *WILLIAM* the Conqueror; and

II. RICHMOND NEW PARK in *Surry*,

By *CHARLES* the Firſt.

CONTAINING,

I. An Enquiry into the Origin of *Foreſts, Chaces, Purlieus, Warrens*, and *Parks*, and the cruel and unjuſt Laws that were firſt made for the Government of thoſe Places.

Some Account of the Reigns of the Kings, from *William* I. to *Edward* I. ſo far as relates to Foreſt Laws, and that of obtaining the two Great Charters.

II. The Hiſtory of the Oppoſition that was raiſed againſt making the *Park*, and the Troubles that immediately enſued. Extracted from Lord *Clarendon*, and other Hiſtorians.

An Account of the Privileges the Subjects enjoy'd after the Park was made, to the Time of putting in Execution certain Meaſures for ſhutting it up.

Addreſs'd to the CITIZENS of *London*.

And adorned with a VIEW of *Richmond* PARK.

Unleſs Corruption firſt dejects the Pride
And guardian Vigour of the Free-born Soul,
All crude Attempts of Violence are vain:
For firm within, and while the Heart untouch'd,
Ne'er yet by Force was FREEDOM *overcome.*

THOMPSON.

Printed for M. COOPER in *Pater-noſter Row.*

LONDON.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Caroline is greatly indiſpoſed at St. James's Palace.

We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament to impower the Inhabitants of St. Mary, Iſlington, to rebuild their Pariſh Church.

SCHEME of the NEW LOTTERY.

Tickets		Prizes.	Amount.
2	of	10000 l.	20000 l.
4		5000	20000
5		3000	15000
8		2000	16000
20		1000	20000
41		500	20500
200		100	20000
420		50	21000
9300		20	186000
10000			338500
	First drawn —		500
	Laſt drawn —		1000
60000	Blanks	at 6 l.	360000
70000			700000

We hear the Drawing of this Lottery will begin on Monday the Eleventh of November next.

Monday the Bill for altering our Stile was brought into the Houſe of Peers.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament, for the better ſecuring the Properties of the Owners of Mines from Theft and Robbery.

Thurſday a general Court of the South-Sea Company was held at their Houſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet, when a Bye Law was agreed on for dividing upon Queſtions that may ariſe in future General Courts; and a Motion was made for applying to Parliament for ſomething more than what is ſtipulated by the late Treaty with the King of Spain; but another Motion was made for adjourning, and carried.—— This Court was acquainted fuom the Secretary of State that his Majeſty had given for Anſwer to the Company's Addreſs preſented to him ſome time ſince, That he had obtained from the King of Spain all that lay in his Power, ſo that no more could poſſibly be expected.

Thurſday was held a General Court of the Governors of the London Infimary, for the Election of an Aſſiſtant Surgeon, when Mr. Grindal was choſen by a Majority of upwards of 200.

We hear that ſeveral Cities, after the example of the City of London, are preparing to petition the Hon. Houſe of Commons againſt the Bill now depending for a general Naturalization of foreign Proteſtants.

Thurſday Morning died aged about Thirty-two Years, at his Houſe in Jermyn-ſtreet, St. James's the Right Hon. the Earl of Stafford: His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in his Title and his Eſtate by his Uncle, now in France.

It is ſaid that the Duty on the Britiſh Diſtillery, from 1740, to Jannary 1750, has amounted, on an Average, one Year with another to 676,125 l. which is upwards of 100,000 l. a Year more than it was before: Such is the immoderate Increaſe of Spirituous Liquors, to the great Bane and Ruin of the Common People of this Kingdom.

Wedneſday Morning came on at the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall, before the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, a very remarkable Trial, wherein an eminent Woolſtapler was Plaintiff, and a Sadler near Smithfield was defendant, on an Action of 1000 l. Damages, brought againſt the Defendant for Criminal Converſation with the Plaintiff's Wife; which being plainly proved, and the Defendant making no Defence, the Jury went out, and returned in about Half an Hour, and brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff of 500 l. Damages, with Coſts.

The Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle continues to rage about Tothill Fields, and the Five Fields at Chelſea, ſeveral having died within a few Days paſt.

Threatning Letters have been ſent to Sir Thomas Drury, Bart. of Overſtone in Northamptonſhire, Richard Blackwell of great Billing, and the Rev. Mr. Stanton, Vicar of Moulton, in the ſame County, in which Letters they do declare they will burn the Towns, Houſes, Barns, and deſtroy the Cattle, &c. unleſs they leave the ſeveral Sums mentioned in the ſaid Letters, at the reſpective Places appointed.

On Saturday Night a Man was committed to Newgate for forging a Bill of Exchange for a conſiderable Sum of Money upon a Merchant of this City.

On Sunday Night two Men well dreſſed went to Mr. Roſs's the Sutling Houſe at St. James's, and deſired the Waiter to bring half a Pint of Rum, and Change for a Guinea, to Mr. Adams's a Perriwig Maker in the Neighbourhood; when the Waiter brought the Rum the Sharpers waited at Mr. Adams's and told him, they had made a Miſtake, it ſhould have been Silver for a Moidore, bid him give them the Change and fetch the other Six Shillings, and the while they made off, drank the Rum, and broke the Pot and Glaſs; the Waiter on his Return with the Six Shillings, went in to Mr. Adams's, who, to his great Surprize, knew nothing of the Affair.

Wedneſday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when twenty Priſoners were tried, one of whom was Capitally convicted, viz.

Henry Grover for ſtealing a black Gelding, the Property of Thomas Groves.

Thurſday ten Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was Capitally convicted, viz.

Joſeph Burroughs, for forging and publiſhing a Warrant or Order for the Sum of 1 l. 10 s. upon Sir Joſeph and Sir Thomas Hankey Knights.

We hear that the Soldier lately tried and ſentenced to Death for Deſertion, and defrauding ſeveral Regiments of the inliſting Money, has received his Majeſty's moſt gracions Pardon, and is ordered to embark with the next Recruits for Gibralter.

We hear from Chelmsford, that in the Night between the 15th and 16th Inſtant 14 of the Felons confined in Jail there, who were to take their Trials next Aſſizes, attempted their Eſcapes by getting off their Irons, and making an Hole out of their Cell, thro' which ſix of them gained their Liberty, but the 7th Man being ſomewhat corpulent, ſtuck in the Paſſage, and his Fellows preſſing very hard to get him thro', forced him to cry out, which alarmed ſome of the Jailor's Servants who lodg'd near, and on coming immediately, they found the Man wedged in the Hole.

We hear from Oxford, that by the Violence of the Wind on Tueſday laſt, the Steeple of St. Mary's Church was ſo damaged, that 'tis hourly expected to fall.

Laſt Sunday died Mr. Joſeph Smith, one of the Grooms belonging to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. He was one of the Perſons taken at the Gaming Table in the Strand, about three Weeks ſince; in their Way to Juſtice Fielding's he endeavoured his Eſcape, by running away; but before he had got 20 Yards from the Soldiers which guarded him, he fell down, which gave them an Opportunity to come with him, when one of them, more couragious than the reſt, ſtabbed him while on the Ground in the Thigh, near the Pope's Eye. He was attended by the Surgeons of his Royal Highneſs's Houſhold, snd ſeveral others, who judged it neceſſary, in order to ſave his Life, to cut off the Limb near the Body, which was performed laſt Week without the deſired Succeſs. If this is a true Repreſentation of the Murder, 'tis hoped the Comrades of the Murderer will not ſcreen him from Juſtice; and if it is a falſe one, 'tis expected the Perſon ſhould ſurrender himſelf that he may be lawfully acquitted.

By Capt. Veal's Ship lately arrived from Lisbon, we learn, that the Garland Man of War, having on board the Slaves lately redeemed at Tetuan, was gone from thence to Cadiz, in order to take in a great Quantity of Specie, for the Uſe of the Merchants of this City, ſo that ſhe is hourly expected.

By Letters from Jamaica, dated January 2, 1750, we have the following remarkable Account:

That ſome Difference having aroſe between Dr. Bennet and Dr. Williams, two eminent Phyſicians at Kingſton, in regard to their Practice, a long Paper War enſued, and, ſome Time afterwards, the two Doctors had a Meeting, but ſome high Words ariſing, they caned each other: The next Day Dr. Bennet, went to Dr. Williams's Houſe, as 'tis preſumed, to demand Satisfaction, and give him a Challenge; but Williams being at the Window, and perceiving him, took a Piſtol in his Hand, and upon opening the Door, ſhot Dr. Bennet in the Body. Dr. Bennet immediately went home and fetched his Sword, and came back to Dr. Williams's Houſe where they had an Engagement; but Bennet gave Williams a Wound, and broke his Sword in his Neck, and then made off, and Williams purſued him a few Yards, and then dropp'd down dead; and Bennet went home, and died in about four Hours, of the Wound he received from the Piſtol.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the Princeſs Sophia Magdalen of Denmark, who is demanded in Marriage for Prince Guſtavus of Sweden, will be ſent to Stockholm to be educated under the Eye of the Prince Succeſſor's Conſort, and remain there till the Marriage can be conſummated. The Ruſſian Miniſtry are preparing a ſharp Reſcript, to juſtify the Recalling of M. Groſs, which it is thought will ſoon prove the Forerunner of an open Rupture.

A Man has been lately taken up at Stockholm, who fully gave himſelf out for a Courier from Petersburgh, ſent with Diſpatches for M. Rhoal, the Pruſſian Miniſter at the Swediſh Court: He has been examined ſeveral Times by the Miniſtry,

and prevaricated in his Answers; since which they have discovered that he assumed a fictitious Name; that his true Name is Nortman, and that he is a Native of Stockholm: Upon the whole they suspect him to have come as a Spy for the Russian Court.

Mr. Keith's Corpse was removed from her Husband's House in May-Fair, the Middle of October 1749, to an Apothecary's in South-Audley Street, where she lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there 'till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, supposing the Marriages at May-Fair New Chapel detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner as not to deserve an Answer, because every thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and Understanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left-Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea as usual, any Time 'till Four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May-Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, opposite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country-Church Porch.

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Is now sold by special Order of the Author, (since Mrs. Markham *is removed from* Fleet-street) *only at Mr.* Pearson's *Toy-Shop, the Sign of the seven Stars under* St. Dunstan's Church *in* Fleet-street, *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue Coat Boy *and* Fan, *near the* Royal Exchange *in* Cornhill, *at 2s. 6d. each Vial:*

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For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

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And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Ineffimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men; and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Muscuh Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Fouiness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides, and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

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By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, drive once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderful'y Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cheer the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

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And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is now a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

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GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by driving away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

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The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, as large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patient soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE,

In all Hysterical Disorders, which have gained so much Reputation, that it needs no Patent to recommend it,

Being a pleasant Compound Medicament, Chymically prepared of the choicest Anti Hystericks in the whole Art of Chymistry,

Which speedily and infallibly cures

ALL HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypocondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumstanced, or to what Degree soever advanced, or of ever so long standing as never to return again.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Distemper, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the first and chief Cause, and thereby cures indigestion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confused Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, disturbed Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart.

It also instantly, as it were, lays any violent Convulsive Motions in the Bowels, &c. occasioned by any sudden Fright or other indirect Cause; and leaves the Bowels as quiet, as when in perfect Health; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; for take away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

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